30-year old Leningrader Idna Leviting has won the right to challenge her compatriot Maya "queen". Their match will be held this year. Levitina has achieved this success by winning the final world championship challenger match In Sochi, Leating Lid.ya Semyonova from Riev 7-5 after winning the

The struggle was very keen. Leviling had had a two point advantage earlier but her rival managed to bridge the gap. Later, Levilina again took the lead 5.5-4.5, but the Kiev player threatened to ite up with her in the 11th game. Though cluse to success, she ultimately had to be contended with half a point. And then came her defear in the linel game.

litina took up chass at the age of 10. She was a national funtor champton, adult champion, and was twice on the national teams which won world Olympiads. This is the third time she is fighling for the crown, Viktor BABKIN,

sorts for its development. The lo-

cal residents gave a warm wol-

come to the participants, whose

accompaniment" of spring flo-

The top members of the national

team did not take part in the

championship, as they are now on a traditional foreign tour with

an exhibition programme of the

world's host skaters, now that

the world championship in Otta-wa is over, Still, the Tashkent

competition aroused much into-

rest as it determined those who

will start the new four-year po-

trod among the chief candidates

In the pairs, success came to

1984 Olympic bronze medallists

Leningraders Larisa Seleznyova

and Oleg Makarov. They had

tough competition from Leningra-

ders Yelena Bechke and Valery

Korniyenko, who won their first

very of the fournement.

bronze medal. They are the disco-

won by Muscovites Yelena Bata-

nova and Alexet Solovyov, who

are coached by Olympic cham-pion Lyndmila Pakhomova. Spe-

callsty have noted that they are

entering their materity. Vitaly Yegorov from Kharkov won the

men's singles and Natalya Lebe-

deva from Sverdlovsk, won the

women's singles. They will be

the chief rivals of the leaders in

ity as a coach of the national

term. In his one year with the

leam it played 14 international

games, winning five, drawing

seven and losing two, he added.

press, the lederation has in mind

several other candidates, among

According to the Brazilian

the new season.

The dauces were confidently

to the national leam.

performances were held to the

# To the 'accompaniment' of spring flowers

The last "chord" of the Olymper sesson for the Soviet figure skaters was the national chainproasing in the capital of Uzbekistan, Tashkent, In this Central Asian republic figure skating is a young sport, and the cham



Yelena Bulanova and Alexel Solovyov, winners of the national dancing litte.

Photo by Mikhail Dyshivuk

# PARREIRA GOES

Carlos Alberto Parretra, head coach of the Brazil's national football team has decided to quit his post following the refusal by the country's football te leration to meet his demand for higher wages.

The problem between the Indication and Parreirs is of a formation nature, stressed director of the Brazilian federation Dilson Guedes, Parreira did not

 $A_{i} = A_{i}$ 

their formerly noted playersturned coaches Did: and Edu. Vladimir McMILLIN

"Moscow News" and "MN In- GHANA formation" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week,

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Charter, the anti-Soviet aspalgu waged by reactionary ca-

To onter an Olympics in the coyeted dream of every atth-Citymples triple swimming distold a TASS correspondent.

athletes are priming for the resocialist hysteria now b

all athletes will be alforded to heressary conditions earlist by the Olympic Charles - c whether the Olympians hos : cialist countries will be w political pressure, which is of coptable, revolting and cost dicts all principles of Clymp.

EDITORIAL BOARD

Published Tuesday and Salut index 50078. MN INFORMATION No. 38-114

USA VIOLATES

(Continued from page 1) and the tules of the Charlert. which it is written that the Olympic Games contribute to wards the creation of a beg towards goodwill among per

The violations of the Olympic

clea in the USA with the condvalues of the US authorities, it is noted in the statement, den an abnormal sination, listthe circumstances, the Source NOC appeals to the IOC and to its President J. A. Samarari that the situation existing ontieve of the Los Angla Olympic Cames be urgerty considered at an emergent meeting of the internation Olympic Committee Execute and that strict observance le demanded from the America sude of the Olympic Charlet 9 well as effective steps to guarathe the safety of Olympic po therpoints and guests.

The USSR handball

drawing to a close.

lu the photo is a

scene from the ga-

main award chal-

lengers — the Cen-

trat Army Club

from Moscow and

Kaunas Granitas.

32---2-1.

former wou

Serget Prosukuv

The USSR eques-

trjan championship

has ended in Mos-

cow. Olympic cham-

pion Yuri Kovshov

dressage tille.

Goddess" in my hands in 1970

but we are still happy to bu

taking home the new cup. All

the Brazilians are walling for it,

Carlos Alberto sald at the con-

New start for Formula

Frenchman Alain Prost, who

dreams of becoming the first

French winner of the world

Formula I auto racing title, has

made the first step forward his

dream by winning the first sta-

ge of the season — the Brazi-lian Grand Prix.

for me-it inspired me after my

failure last year, when I missed

getting the champion title by

just two points, said Prost, who

is now racing for the McLaren

Finn Keke Rosberg, who dro-

ve a Williams turbo engine,

camo in second, and Elio de

Angells of Italy, Lotus, came

This race was very important

clusion of the coremony.

'Golden Goddess' with the Brazilians

The Brazilians again have the

"Golden Goddess". True, it is a

copy of the Jules Rimet Cup.

As is known, the original trophy,

after the Brazilian team's victo-

ry at the world championships

and awarded for good to the

Brazilian football association, was

stolen last December from its

headquarters and melted down

into bullion gold by the thieves,

Three captains of the Brazilian

team. Bellini, Mauro and Carlos

Alberto, world champions of

1958. 1962 and 1970, arrived in

West Germany to receive the

new "Colden Goddess", made by

pany from photos of the origi-

nal. At an imposing ceremony

the trophy was awarded to the

Brazilians by the FRG leam cap-

tain, 1954 world champion Fritz

Walter, and Helmut Schön, the

coach of the West Cerman toot-

leam's success 20 years later

ball players, who repeated the

Of course, I was far more

glad to hold the real "Golden

a West German Jewellery com-

on Rukh won tha

Prott Sergeyev

Photo by

Photo by

Vladimir Salnikov's concern

Chelitolt Salnikov, MoApion and world record holin

At present, the world's !, Cames, and so an L bulls: worried by the anti-Soriet & started up in the USA, he the

One is thus doubtful with

There are many violations The Olympic Charter by the 19 Connes organizers. I would see just one flung: the USA E spending onormous funds for t development of new nuclear : siles, latical to find the mosfor the construction of a state Olympic Village, thus breach? the tradition of such village where athletes comprise a clai-knit family. They will be login different places in Los Arga

Doubtless, I would like on again to put my challenge for the lofty title of an Olympic champton but would like to stress once again that athlete are worried about reports of "anti-Olympic" situation erising in Los Angeles.

MAY I APPEALS

The CPSU Central Committee has issued its traditional appeals to the Soviet people and to the peoples of other countries in connection with the approaching May 1st holiday, the Day of International Solidarity of Working People. The appeals reflect the principles and aims of Soviet domestic and foreign policy.

Peoples of the world! Fight resolutely imperialist aggression and violence, struggle for the elimination of hotbads of tension and crisis situations in Asia, Africa and Latin Americal

Peoples of Europal Step up your struggle for the removal of the new American nuclear missiles from Western Europal

Peace, security and cooperation to Europet

People of the entire globel Widen your struggle against the aggressive forces of imporialism, for the elimination of the threat of nuclear war! Demand a ban on nuclear, chemical and other weapons of mass destruction! Let us curb the arms race, let us preserve detente and peacel

These are just some of the CPSU Central Committee appeals.

# 'Krefeld initiative' nembers

No. 30 (545), April 17-20, 1984

The coad to talks on limiting and reducing nuclear arms could be unblocked. For this to to achieved one thing is need-Europe of American first-strike missiles and to remove them. This would aliminate the need for our counterinessures, caused by US afforts to upset the regional strategic balance of pow-er, Chairman of the USSR Coundi of Ministers Nikolai Tikhonov emphasizes in his reply to an appeal from members of the "Kteleld initiative" — a broad public movement in West Germany — addressed to the governments of the states-signatories of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, The authors of the appeal urge action to end the arms race, primarily through an immediate half to the deployment of mis-

The Chairman's reply also em-phasizes the vital need for reaching mutually acceptable agreement on prevention of the mililatization of space, banning chemical weapons and limiting conventional arms. Tikhonov stressed that the USSR was looking forward to receiving an honest and businesslike reply to the proposals it had put forward in Stockholm, Vienna, Coneva and at other forums.

The 3rd edition of the Pen-

tagon pamphiet, "The Soviet Military Power" is described by Prayda as a collection of fabrica-

in its editorial, the newspaper

notes that the republication of this example of anti-Soviet pro-

nda is hardly accidental.

in election year, the admin-

littation is bent on convincing

Americans that its policy aimed

up the arms race and at brazenly

bbing the taxpayer to finance

tions and cheap takes.

at fanning up tension,

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

PSEUDO-PEACEFUL WASHINGTON



Price 5 kopeks

the morning of the one

USA. Washington's uncontrolled arms race policy was condemued recently at a massive anti-war demonstration in New York. The demonstrators also objected to the city being turned into a home port for warships carrying nuclear weapons.

Photo by V. Kikilo (TASS) port for warships carrying nuclear weapons.

### Security for World Ocean - to seek out solutions which

in reply to the appeal by the 38th session of the UN General Assembly the USSR is prepared to start talks on limiting naval operations, limiting and reducing naval weapons and extending measures of confidence to the seas and oceans especially in areas with the most busy lanes or with the most likely possibil-

the military and industrial com-

plex is justified.

At the same time, the pamphlet represents a White Flouse

promise to the American mono

polies that it will continue to feed them rich dividends from

Washington also needs

publication in order to intimidate

its allies with the "Soviet threat"

and in this way to force them t

tow the line in the implements

(Continued on page 2)

The blood-stained re-

gime in Guatemala stops at nothing in its

attempts to suppress

the national liberation

movement in that

tion of its militarist plans.

ily of a conflict arising, stresses a letter by Andrei Gromyko to UN Secretary-Goneral Perez de

The letter contains new Soviet proposals on the matter: - to agree on the non-expansion of the naval operations of states in the areas of conflicts or

would remove a situation where the fleets of great powers cruise for long time far away from

their shores.

— to pull out warships—carriers of nuclear weapons—from definite areas of the World Ocean, establish limits on the (Continued on page 2)

# DEEP ANXIETY

Brussels. The heads of 24 European nations and 14 inter-national organizations were present at an expanded session of the International Committee for European Security and Cooperation which took place here

recently.
The final communique stresses the deep concern of the European peoples over the deterioration in the international situation and, in particular over the deployment in nuciear missiles.

The nuclear powers are urged to formulate, and comply with norms of mutual relations that would envisage renunciation of the use of means of mass des-

The participants appealed to all nuclear powers to pledge themselves not to be the first to use nuclear weapons, and that agreement be reached on the non-use of military force in relations between those nations who signed the Final Act of the Conration in Europe.

# 'The Washington Post' accusations

Washington. Constantly escal-sling over the past few months its armed interference in Central America, the Reagan administration, while trying to conceal its real aims in that region, has been brezen in lying to Congress been brazen in lying to Congress and the American people. This is the conclusion drawn by "The Washington Post" in its analysis of Washington's acts of piracy in Central America.

Central America.

A little over one year ago, writes the paper, President Readers assured his compatriots that he was not going to "americanize" the war in Hi Salvador. At the time, there were 50 US militate the compatitions of the salvador with another. ary advisers there, with another 30 in neighbouring Honduras.

the sanction of Congress whether for the deployment of US troops or for the building of bases, "The role and presence of the USA rapidly grow, while we are continually assured that nothing is happening, that this is just routine training," said Congressment M. Barness a Maryland gressman M. Barnes, a Maryland

## USSR for observance of Olympic rules and traditions

We do not aim to boycott the Summer Olympic Games in Los Angoles and believe there should be equal conditions for all going to Los Angeles, said Maral Gramov, Chairman of the Sports Committee of the USSR and Chairman of the National Olympic Committee of the USSR, addressing a press conference for Soviet and foreign journal-

lata, in Moscow. He noted that the recent Statement issued by the National Olympic Committee of the USSR which voiced serious concern over the forthcoming Los Angoles Olympic Cames had aroused a lot of comment in various countries, most of them agreeing with the Soviet view-

Our position is clear and unequivocal, he said. We are for Olympic Games which preserve and closely adhere to the rules of the Olympic Charter and Olympic traditions. The Chairman of the USSR Sports Committee said that IOC Executive Committee will be meeting Lausanne on April 24 and that the Soviet side and the President of the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee, Peter Ueberroth, will be taking part in order to resolve their prob-

These relate in particular to entry into the USA of "members of the Olympic family", to the refusal of a visa to the Soviet sports attache, and to the anti-Soviet and anti-socialist campaign now launched in the USA. Marat Gramov said the Soviet athletes are preparing for the Games and are naturally anxious to take part in them.

PREDICTIONS SHOWING 



Lomonosov State University Of the Lenin Hills.

## ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

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in the photo: roundup.

Photo from "Cambio-16" magazine

currence here, terror and violence are ratipant everywhere, and mass searches and roundups are carried out alined at identify

ing those who are "unloyal" to the dictatorial

country. Murders and political and trade nion leaders have become an everyday oc-

Now there are almost 3 thousand US servicemen in Honduras A series of "emergency" war games, the paper points out, has made it possible for the Penta-gon to train in Honduras thousands of its soldiers for hostilities and to set up a number of military facilities—all this without the sanction of Congress whether

# Just cause for concern

Delbil. The growing American military presence in the Indian Ocean and the growing military ald which the United States has been giving Pakistan present a serious threat to India and the entire world community. This was declared by Mr Subramaniani. Director of the Instituto for Defence Studies and Analyses addressing a conference of members of the business community in Baroda, a town, in Gijarat

The delivertes to Pakistan of the advanced F-16 lighter-bombers which can carry nuclear weapons, arouse especial con-

cern in Iridia, he pointed out. Press reports about Pakistan's ciloris to design a nuclear bomb of its own cannot pass unnoticed, despite islamabad's strenuous attempts to disclaim such reports. At this difficult time for India. Mir Subramaniam said, we

should value highly our rela-tions of friendship and coopera-tion with the Soviet Union, relations which have become a factor of neace and stability in the region. The Soviet Union has shown itself to be a reliable friend who always comes to the and of its friends, he further stressed.

# Security for World Ocean

(Continued from page 1) presence there of warships of

ratious classes, etc. The USSR could go still further towards a direct and effective limitation of navel weapons. Such measures could include for instance, limiting the number of warships of the basic classes. The letter also offers to discuss an introduction of limits on auti-submarine forces and means, as well as measures regarding naval bases in foreign territories.

In the longer term the lasue might be considered of reducing, on a balanced basis, of the non-

# PSEUDO-PEACEFUL WASHINGTON

(Continued from page 1) It is obvious that they are seeking to mislead the public both at home and abroad to browbest the man in the street and to suppress the anti-war

The truth, newspaper argues, however, cannot be concealed from the peoples, who have had their fill of Washington's "peaceful" and instigatory statements.

this, special consideration should be given to warships like aircraft carriers, which have a particularly destabilizing nature and are used for muscle-flexing and pressuro tactica against indepenclent states. Of much political significance

could also be a coordination and inspiration of confidencebuilding measures designed to facilitate prevention of conflicts and bolstering the security of sea communications, the letter em-

clearly where the policies of the present administration may lead them. They are demanding with increasing insistence that the United States make constructive changes in its foreign policy. Neither slanderous pamphiets nor deceitful statements, will be successful in shielding the admin. istration in Washington from this

# Statement by SWAPO **President**

Paris. The combatants of the South-West Africa People's Organization (SNVAPO) are fighting against the South African occupation forces in Namibia itself, and not from Angolan ter-

ritory as is hypocritically declared by the authorities in the Republic of South Africa, said SWAPO's President, Som Nujoma, addressing a press confer-



An ominous shadow.

Meeting of ministers

Hanol. Vietnam and Kampuchea resolutely condemn military actions taken by Thailand in support of the sallies of the Pol Pot men on the Kampuchean-Thai border and consider them to be violation of sovereignty and territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Kampuchea. This was declared here during a meeting between the Vietnameso Minister of Foreign Affairs Nguen Co Thach and the Foreign Minister of the People's Ropublic of Kampuchea Hun Sen. They stressed that such actions by Thailand, supported by China's armed provocations

The Kampuchean Foreign Minlater stressed the importance of Nguen Co Thach's visits to Indonesia and Australia. He gave his full support to the agree-ments reached during these on the northern border of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, visits, evaluating them as a valuable contribution by Vietnam subvert the tendency towards to the cause of peace and stabildialogue between the countries ity in South East Asia,

# Pakistan: payment for militarization

Paris. The military regime in Pakistan, coming up against serious economic difficulties, is trying to get the Western countries to expand their financial assistance, the Franco Press news agency reports. Despite the linmense debt incurred by Islamabad to the West European countries, which by the end of last year had run into ten thousand million dollars, the Pakistani authorities want to get from them additionally another million and a helf dollars. Judging by all evidence, the main part of this

sum will be invested into the military industry, the only branch which has over the post sevently years of the military regime in power been given a boost in its development.

The same of the sa

Drawing by Konstantin Rybull.o

of South East Asia and increase

the danger of unforescen de-

The Foreign Minister of the

Socialist Republic of Vietnam

had high praise for the results of

Hun Sen's tour of some African

countries during which another

three countries established dip-

iomatic relations with the Pco-

ple's Republic of Kampuchea.

velopments in the region.

Civing its evident preference to the production of arms, Islamabad practically gives no attention to the civilian industries or to the agriculture. Thus, the news agency points out, none of the tasks in the development of the national economy set for the past financial year, has been ful-filled.

# Restoration more difficult than destruction

Following the session of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR a press conference for Soviet and foreign journalists was held in Moscow which was addressed, among others, by the First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR Georgi Kornlyenko, Below we print some of the Minister's answers to questions put to him by the pressuen.

PROBLEM OF CONTROL: THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE US AND SOVIET POSITIONS

There is a difference, and it is considerable. The Soviet Union stands for the most efficient and tight control over the implemenlation of those concrete arms limitation and disarmament measures on which states agree. It would seem obvious that in order to determine how to control, we nced to agree on what should be controlled. Given this approuch which seems to me to be the only reasonable one, the problem of control never was and cannot be an obstacle to achiev-

ing agreement, as is proved by the experience of concluding numerous bilateral and multilateral Soviet-US agreements. Yet every time the USA does not want to agree, it cluiches to its magic wand of the Issue of control. It cither tries to prove that agree-ment on a particular issue cannot be controlled at all going as far as to refuse to negotiate on it. Or, saying it is ready for talks, it puls forward at the same time absolutely unfounded control requirements which are obviously unacceptable to the Soviet side. The control problem is used therefore by the USA as a means of blocking agreement.

One of the latest examples of this is provided by the "new proposals" on the issue of banning chemical weapons which are reportedly in preparation by the USA. To date it is not known what kind of proposals these are going to be, But according to "The Weshington Post", the Penlagon has consented that they be put forward only on that such control clauses be included which will se unacceptable to the USSR. I do not think additional comment is regulred.

ON SOVIET-US CONTACTS

Such contacts actually do take place. For example, the Soviet Ambassador in Washington talks to top State Department officials, while the US Ambassador in Moscow meets top Ministry of Poreign Affairs officials. iometimes recourse is also had

state relations are pictured as something unusual speaks for itself. The purpose is to create tween the USSR and the USA are improving. Unfortunately this is not the case. ments signed in the 1970s have become totally inoperative because the US administration refuses to extend them - for instance the agreements on sea

to other torms of contact ac-

cepted in diplomatic practice. But the very fact that things

which are customary for inter-

navigation, on cooperation in energy, transport, and some others. A number of agreements, although they are considered to be operative, and are even extended from time to time, are in fact implemented either partially or are not implemented at all through the fault of the US administration... The following question is logical; why then does the Soviet side agree to extend such agreements? Unlike the present US administration we are of the opinion that it is necessary to preserve the fabric of the agreements between our

two countries, built up by the

over past years. Just as in the case with building, restoration is

much more difficult than de-

common effort of both

struction.

MN INFORMATION No. 10, 191

### WORLD THE

MEREUA

Twelve barrels, each containing 200 kilogrammes of a very toxic polson, were recently "caught" by Dutch fishermen in the North Sea.

to an area known for its stocks of fish. This is not the first time

that catches from this part of the sea have turned out to be "polso-

nous". The containers were lost from onboard the Dutch "Dina Opthan" merchant ship during a storm. A search sponsored by the Duich Government brought little or no results, and a large number of the barrels still remain on the sea bottom in one of the busicst areas of the North Sea, where many European countries ongage in

This continent of ours, magnificent in its heroism and its suf-

Simon Bolivia on the United States, in the early 19th century.

their hauds.

fering, is nucluring a very rich, powerful nation, aggressive and

IN COLD BLOOD

dians who support the revolu-

tionary power in Nicaragua Yet

they continue to put mines in

This amounts to crass inhu-

manily. They cold bloodedly try

to achieve their aims by making

uso of gangsiers whose hands

are already deeply stained in

whole of America is protesting.

The US Congress reluses to fin

ance the aggression south of Rio Grando, Meanwhile the administ-

ration continues its search for

loop-holes via which to carry on

its support of bandils and dicta-

tors. This is the philosophy

practised by the present US leadership who believe it is per-

mitted to them to achieve what-

ever they care to wish for via

by demographers

The US Bureau of the Census

has published a report which

contains a forecast on the popu-

lation of the planet in the year

2034. The report predicts that in fifty years, the Earth will have sight thousand million inhabi-

tants, or twice as many as in

With 1.3 thousand million peo-

ple, India will be the most den-

sely populated nation. Following

its birth control campaign Chine

whatever means.

Forecast

The world is protesting. The

### Argentina's EXPANDED position

Washington. The Argentich Minister of Foreign Alfain a. Religion Danie Capulo by levelled criticism at the police of the United States in Le., America. Speaking at the lithat the United States entered dublous alliances with med groups of powers in lain Anierican countries who are trying in evely way to mu: According to information at the their privileges to the define of the interests of an overwhel-

ing majority of the population Touching on the situation it : Central America, the Minuse: on behalt of his government expressed his support for its efforts made by the Contake 1 group who are scaking to it! a peaceful solution of the cib: in the region, ile stressed to the intlitary escalation only alverts the regional stability and approvates the existing pr. lonis. D. Caputo has called the United States to adhere

policies of non-interference to the domestic affairs of the seereign Latin American states. He confirmed the intention of his government to continue t struggle for the restoration the Argentinian sovereign over the Falklands (Malvier pointing out that the positional the United States which for out in Lebanon. open support to the colors claims of Britain over these b lands, had been seriously den

### linian relations. YEARNING TO TAKE OFF INTO OUTER

mental to the American-Aige?

SPACE Tokyo. Japan's national de fence department is seeking to abrogate the law on the use space exclusively for peacelal purposes passed by parlieter

According to the Kyode To shin news agency, a Japanes war department report sale point-blank that there are to grounds whatsoever for life. ing the use of space by its The defence department is set ing an early abolition of the in so as to open up the way ki unimpeded use of space for miitary purposes by the Japans

# Union Congress

London. The annual congress of the Scottish Trades Union Congress, the leading track union association in this part of work in Aberdeen, a big indis trial centre on the easiern cost of Scotland. For the space of weak delegates will discuss vill problems affecting Scolards trade union movement, the struggle mass unemployment and resistance to the anti-task union, anti-working class roller pursued by Margaret Thaide! Conservative Government.

The resolutions submitted to delegates denounce the for Cabinot disastrous economic policy Cabinot disastrous economic policy which has led to a situation in which there has been a 200,000 rise in the number of unemployed in Scotland in the past four years. There is hard post four years. The militarization past tour years, militarization criticism for the militarization of the British economy, and for the nuclear arms race unleashed by Washington and supported by London.

It is further urged that all American nuclear miliary bass in Scotland and Britain be absoluted.

# STRATEGIC ALLIANCE

London Tel Aviv and Wash ington are expanding the anti-Arab "strategic alliance". As is reported by "The Tunes" of London, the American Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and his Israeli counterpart Moshe Arens have reached agreement to extend by another five years the memorandum on cooperation which has become the basis for the coordination of American Israell actions in the Middle

disposal of the newspaper, it is not only a matter of a further in rease in the American help to Israel, but also of a guarantee that this aid is not cut or suspended under any circumstances. The memorandum provides for the joint design of new types of weapons, and for the rarrying out of military research. Substantial concessions will be granted to exporters of Israeli weapons to the United

in exchange, israel has conhimed its readiness to store on its soil new milliary technology and equipment for the US intercottonist "rapid deployment torre". The generals of the two countries are planning to hold military exercises and manoeuvies for the purpose of preparhis coordinated aggressive aclion against the Arab states along the lines of that carried

### FACTS and EVENTS

O A meeting of the leading organs of the international Cooperative Alliance (ICA) was was held in Oslo. Taking part in it were some 300 delegates from 41 nations, including the USSR.

• For the first time in its

country's history the Aighan ra-dio started broadcasting in the language of Pashai, one of the country's nationalities. Pashal is the fifth language of the peoples of the country.

### RECORD NUMBER OF PRISONERS

large scale fishing.

RESPONSE

capable of anything."

nately coming true.

and Paraguay.

This prediction by the far-

aighted Venezuelan is unfortu-

"Capable of anything" means

the intning of Nicaragnan sea-

an undeclared war against the

Salvadoran people, and support-ing fascist dictatorships in Chile

Washington knows full well

that American money and weap-

ons have been supplied to the "death squads" in El Salvador

and Clustemala. They know that

they are belping murderers and

Washington is also fully in-

formed of the fact that Nicara-

guan contras have exterminated

the whole village of Pantasma

and that they have been for-

turing and killing Masquilo In-

yet they continue to do so.

ports, invading Grenada, waging

Washington. Over the past year, the number of pilaciners in American falls increased by road of crime. 24 thousand, and now stands at the record number of level of 438.830. This figure is mentioned in the annual report released here by the Justice Department. According to the official salistics crining is literally sweeping through the United Slates. Official statistics says that every year, 13 million Americans become victims of obseries, and 23 thousand are killed by gangaters. The rampa-ge of violence is the consequence of unjust social and eco-nomic conditions which deny the Americans a possibility to earn their living in an

## Meese's case

# way and push them onto the

However, the number of inmates of the American fails is growing not only by detention of more common criminals. In many cases, American courts send people to jail for their political convictions which do not suit the authorities. Former US Ambassador to the UN Andrew Young admits that there are "thousands of political prisoners" in the United States. It is not accidental that the present surgo in the number of fail in-males in the United States is going on against the back-ground of toughening police brutality against the particithe anti-war move and against the civil tights

NEW PREPARATION-

A BREAKTHROUGH

FOR AGRICULTURE

A New Year Tree, even when

placed in water, becomes dry and begins to shed its needles within just two to three weeks.

Specialists from Budapest have

invented a new preparation cal-

led Pilovax. If one treats the fir

tree with this compound, its

freshness will be preserved until

the summer. The novel prepara-

tion can also be extensively applied in agriculture. It is used for protecting plants from

### campaigners.

Washington, Most Americans Testington, Most Americans

65 per cent — believe that
President Reagan should immediately drop the candidature of
his adviser Edwin Meese, now
being obdurately "steamrolled"
by the White House for the post
of the country's Atlorieur Gon the country's Attorney General. Such are the data of the laiesi public opinion survey held by the Louis Harris service. The Americans' indignation was caused by the fact that the presidential advisor to the calls of the latest that the presidential advisor to the calls of the latest that the presidential advisor to the latest than the latest tha caused by the fact that the presidential adviser is not only dishonest but is one of the chief
prolagonals of the "Reagangais", a loud political scandal
around the theft by "Reagan people" during the 1930 election
campaign of important government documents of President
cater, According to the poli,
evan advocates of the Reagan
administration among the nose administration among the most conservative Americans have opposed Meese's candidature.

### will be in second place with 1.2 thousand million. The forecast puts the number of people in the Soviet Union and the United States in that year at 330 and 270 million respectively.

Science and technology draughts, sudden frosts and strong winds. It is especially effective when used in the growing of early types of veget-

## AVALANCHE WARNING

Pinnish engineers have created a device which signals the danger of a snow avalanche. The complex electronic device has sensors which are placed in the snow and constant information is received from it about the state of the anow cover (temperature, density, saturation with water, etc). All the data is analysed by a computer. which then determines the

(2015年) 医克勒克氏管 医克勒氏管

degree of danger from an ava-EXTRA SENSITIVE

GLASS

in Hungary production has been started of a type of glass which has been called "Signal". Each sheet of the glass consists of several layers, between which are placed fine metallic veins connected at the outlet with a eignal apparatus. Breaking the glass immediately sets off a burglar alarm.

### FROM the SOVIET PRESS

### TERRORISM MADE A STATE POLICY

The speeches of the leading trio of the US administration - the President, Secretary of State and Delense Secretary are illed with ultramilitatism slightly embellished with osteniations "peaccableness", writes V. Kudryavisev, political analysi of IZVESTIA. However, despite this community of views, there is a certain distribution of lubour between them: the President sets the fushion, outlining the aims of the US loreign policy, the Delense Secretary proves the need of Increasing arms expenditure (military expenses grew by 40 per cent since 1980), and the Secretary of State Invents "moral purciples' for the world controllation policy pursued by

Speaking a lew days ago at the Centre for Strategic and International Studies of Georgerown University, President Reagan sold that the aim of his policy, relying on the use of military rorce was to restora the spirit of capitalism throughout the world, the author points out. It means that the USA not only comes our against the Soviet Union and other soclairs countries but also against all the countries which, after their liberation from under colonialist rule, have not yet chosen delinitely their road of development or declare that they were to develop along the roud leading to socialism. This is precisely terrorism which has been made a state

### GUARDIANS — OPPRESSORS

The agreement on the so-called "Iree association" with the United States of two constituent parts of Micronesia -Marshall Islands and the Pederal States of Micronesia - recently submitted for the US Cangress approval, is a new step of Washington to appropriate once and for all this terthory which is under international jurisdiction, writes V. Ovchinnikov, PRAVDA's political analyst.
In 37 years of quantitienship the USA, instead of preparing

the trust territory for undependence, contributes to the economic and social progress of its population, succeeded in the milliorization of Micronesia, stresses the author.

The division of Micronesia and the forcing of a neo-coloqualist status upon its separate parts - either a "community" or a "lice association" - run counter to the UN Charter, to the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to the Col-

only Countries and Peoples.

The late of the Micronesian people is part and parcel of the general decolonization problem, writes the author in conclusion And the international community, represented by the UN, cannot shake off responsibility for it until the Alicto. nesions carry out their lawful right to genuine independence.

### IDEOLOGICAL AGGRESSION

The striving of aggressive imperialist forces to set up an arsenal of the first nucleur strika, and under favourable citcumstances, to deal this strike, is accompanied by a permanem expension of the scope and the toughaning of the psy-chological war, writes L. Korzun, Conditiate of Military Sciences, in KRASNAYA ZVEZDA. Today this war is olso being waged against the peoples of the countries that have em barken upon the rood of independent development, and against their own peoples, especially the porticipants in the anti-wit, anti-missile movement. However, its main targets are the Soviet Union and other socialist countries.

The main blows of the psychological aggression, stresses the author, are spearheaded against the socialist states. And this is precisely the form acquired by the ideological struggle being wined by the USA and other NATO countries. Calling in lune 1982 for a "crusade" against communism in order to dump u "in the dust-bin of history" Reagan did not mean competition in ideology but a psychological war, and the disties) one at that, accompanied by impudent interference in the internal citatrs of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, by wide-scale use of various subversive actions and ideological subolage.

### TWO LIVES OF CHILE

Chile lives a sort of two lives. There is the military junio which issues orders and laws, persecutes, arrests, tortures, kills, imposes state of siege, curiew and so on. And there is also the people of Chile who live according to different laws, protest and light to make the funta and Pinochet withdraw and transfer power to the democratically elected government. The youth is the most active in this struggle. This is what Claudio Corol, on Argentinian journalist just back from a trip to Chile, told the correspondent of LITERA-

TURNAYA GAZETA In Buenos Aires.

Even political prisoners of the Valparaiso fail, stressed Claudia Corol, whom I managed to visit, said. "Tell the people outside that here too we are continuing our struggle."

### OF INTEREST

E M

A giant carbel

il took twenty-live people to bring a giant rolled up carpel to the newly restored houses of Parliamont in Stockholm. The length of the corpet, woven in one piece, is sevenily metres and the weight—600 kilogrammes. During delivery in its colled-up state, it became clear that the carpet would not lit through any of the building's doors. It then became necessary to completely untall the carpet in one of Stockholm's main streets, and on the directions of a "supervisor" to roll it back up again-lengthwise. Then the unusual "snake" again set off for the Parliament and this time it entered the building successfully.

MN INFORMATION No. 30, 1984 -

### Round the Soviet Union

• FLOOD WATER HAS STARTED TO FILL THE GIANT-STORAGE RESERVOIR ON THE SOLYANKA RIVER, WHICH FORMS A MAJOR LINK IN THE UNITED IRRIGATION SYSTEM NOW IN OPERATION ON THE BORDERS OF KAZAKHSTAN AND THE URALS, The reserveir has a capacity of over twenty million cubic metres which is enough to irrigate several thousand hectares of crop tand.

AN ORIGINAL SNOW-WHITE BUILDING, THE NEW HOME FOR THE REGIONAL DRAMA THEATRE, INTEGRATES WELL WITH THE REST OF THE ARCHITECTURE IN GRODNO. A TOWN IN BYELORUSSIA. The two theatres in the building can accommodate a total of one thousand speciators, Less than one minute is required to change the scenery.

MORTHERN BAIKAL AND ITS SURROUNDINGS ARE AN IDEAL PLACE FOR HOLIDAYS. This is the conclusion arrived at as a result of a study of the Balkal-Amur railway eros carried out by the Siberian Department of the USSR Academy of Sci-ences. The study has helped Leningrad architects to design recreation and travel zones here. It is planned to set up a hunting and fishing reserve at the mouth of the Verkhnyaya Angara River, while 250 thousand hoctares of the western slopes of the Bargu-zin Range will be jurned into a state perk.

 ALMOND GARDENS HAVE BEEN PLANTED ON PREVIOUS LY BARREN SLOPES OF THE KIRGHIZ MOUNTAIN RANGE IN THE NORTH OF KIRGHIZIA, IN CENTRAL ASIA. In addition to almonds it is thought that the or-chards should yield rich hay harvests since the trees will help retain moisture in the soit as well as the growth of grass.

A REINDEER SHEPHERDS' FESTIVAL HAS TAKEN PLACE IN THE EYENK YILLAGE OF TOPOLINOYE, YERKHOYANSK AREA, it featured reindeer races and ethnic games in the snow. Taking part were young men and girls who, on leaving the local secondary school, decided to become reindeer breeders. They appealed to school-leavers in Yakutia to follow suit.

# SUN AND EARTH

The coexistence of the sun used to another solar atmosphere and the Earth continues to be curring in the solar atmosphere niveterious in many respects and in interplanetary space, niyeterious in many respects noiwithstanding the prescuiday dvances of science and technology. Hundreds of observatories and other research institutions hoth in this country and abroad keep a wnichful eye on the Sun. The institute of Terrestrial Mag-nelism, lonosphere and Radio Wave Propagation, attached to the Siberian Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences is also very active in this field. From its obsorvatory, situated to the Sayany Mountains, in the irkuisk Region, scientists are able to carry out a wide range of solar stu-

The observatory's horizontal telescope, for example, is used to observe the rotation and evo-lution of the solar corona and ficids inside solar spols.

A "man-made cosmos" is how people often describe the equipmont in the possession of the space plasmin dynamics lub. It is



🔵 A radio lelescope in the Sayany Mountains, Photos by E. Bryukhanenko

### MASSIVE PROFITS FOR LATVIAN STUD FARM

of solar-terrestrial physics.

50 handsome thoroughbreds made a farewell round of the manege at the Torvete Latvian collective farm. This traditional event closed the auction that had brought the farm quite a good profit.

About thirty state, collective

and stud farms in various reand line figures. They are mainpublics of the USSR bought the ly used in equestrian sports and

horses. The result of a cross befor tourism. tween the local breed of mares The stud farm at Tervete set and Hanover, Trakehnen and up nearly twenty years ago has Arab stallions-these bay, black become a major profit-making and golden thoroughbreds are concern. Last your it made about noted for their height, strength, three million roubles.

# INCREASED CAPACITY

The third power unit of the Kursk atomic power plant, in Central European Russia, has reached its designed capacity of one million kilowatts.

FOR ATOMIC PLANT

Commissioned last October, the unit has already produced over two thousand million kilowatt hours of power. The plant plays an important role in the shaping of the territorial production complex based on the mineral resources of the Kursk Magnetic

### COMPRESSORS FOR PIPELINES

The use of compressors bull in Sumy, the Ukraine, will belp increase the through-put cape city of pipelines.

The power of each machine has been raised from 10 to 16 thousand kilowatts, while it is ten tonnes lighter in weigh Every day the compressor pumps millions of cubic metres of gas at a pressure of one bundled at

### CANAL UNDER THE RIVER

The construction of a powerful irrigation complex has been completed in the south of Kirghizin, Central Asia. Its main project, 120-metre-long sipher ald under the capticious glacial Kugari River, has been p into operation. The republics structure of this type, an underground water condult, became link for the entire "multistage"

irrigation system.

Flowing along the conce's hed of the canal, water from the Andizhan man-made lake will be supplied to the pumple. station which will carry it in the fertile but so far and al-pine plateau. This year of chards and vineyards will be planted on nearly 1,000 becks res there.

Irrigators of Tien Shan are building projects in complica-ted mountainous conditions Economical systems of snifidel sprinkling irrigation, overhead pipes to supply water acrest deep canyons and other tech nical novelties help sprinks
lands of the republic at high
rates. By 1985 irrigated ares
will be expanded by another

75.000 hectares.

# HOME NEWS

Places to visit

Science

Church of Our Saviour at Abramisovo.

The life and work of many famous Russian painters, writers, actors, architects and artists is closely linked to the Moscow Region, Abramtsovo was one of the main such cul-

The same of the estate tying fifty seven kilometres to the north of Moscow, in the direction of Yaroslavi, began in 1843 when it was purchased by Sergel Aksakov, a writer and man

when it was purchased by Sergel Aksakov, a writer and man of profound education, a true Russian intellectual.

Abramtsevo consists of a one-storey house, a lindum alley, ponds, and a birch grove... Instead of being fenced off from the surrounding countryside, the park merges with the forests and meadows. The picturesque local scenery captivated not only the Aksakov family but also their friends. Visitors to the estate included the writer, Ivan Turgenev and the actor, Mikhail Shchepkin. Nikolai Gogol had a permanent room in the atte. the altic.

in 1870 (11 years after the death of Sergol Aksakov), the estate was bought by Savva Mamontov, the industrialist, businessman, and art connoisseur. Thus another bright page hegan in the history of Abramtsevo, Mamontov had the rare gift of discovering and attracting talent. An Abramtsevo art circle was formed almed at restoring the best national traditions of Russian art, at bringing it closer to the life and customs at the restoring the closer to the life and customs at the restoring the closer to the life and customs at the restoring time and the restoring time at the rest

toms of the people.

lys Repin, Valentin Serov, Mikhali Vrubol, Viktor Vasnetany, leask Levitan were just some of the leading Russian painters who lived and worked here. The house in which Nikolal Gogol had read "Dead Souls" to the Aksakov family was nov the gathering place for Mamontov's friends who argued and hatasted under Valentin Serov's painting of "A Girl With Peaches", a portrait of the Mamontova' daughter, Vera.

There is a lot that can be written about the old house and park, now a protected monument of historical and literary interest, but in order to feel the atmosphere of Abramtsevo, and its (ascination, one has to go there.

Oleg VISHNYAKOV

## and technology

### ANOTHER WINTER IN ANTARCTICA

Soviet researchers have joined forces with geophysicists from the GDR and Cuba to observe natural phenomena on the Antarclic continent. Over three hundred scientists and experts will spend the winter under the Soviet flag.

Professor Yevgeny Korotkevich, in charge of the Soviet Aniarclic programme, noted that the round-the-year research now includes the entire complex of sciences devoted to the study of nature in the Arctic and Antarclic-from the tonosphere to the structure of the earth's crust under its armour of ice. He made special mention of the drilling of the ice cap at the Vostok station, the planet's pole of cold, situated at the coldest point on earth. While the well is being drilled, core samples will be taken representing a "frozen chronicia" of the planet's climate over many millennia.

### TO THE MYSTERIES OF THE REMOTE STARS

Already for one year, a successful watch has been kept. In orbit by the automatic space observatory Astron. On its board operates the biggest orbital ultraviolet telescope. Its length is five metres, and the diameter of the tube is nearly one metre. Coupled with it is a telescope counter which registers X-ray

The space station has conducted researches of twenty galaxies and superremote stars, quasars, and the galactic background, reports Director of the Crimean Astro-Physical Observatory Academician A. Severny, commenting on the results of the one-year watch.

One of the last films received from the space communications centre and processed at the computer centre of our observatory shows an anomaly in the chemical composition on one of the stars in the Draco constellation, Among other things was discovered a fairly high composition of lead and tungsten, and one hundred thousand times more uranium than in the solar

Important results have been obtained in investigation of the so-called binary stars.

Such a long scientific experi-ment with the automatic observatory in orbit with the highest precision at a distance of two nundred thousand kilometres, from our planet, said in con-clusion Academician A. Severny, is conducted for the first time. This has allowed the world science to make a major step in cognition of the fundamental mysteries of the Universe. The flight of Astron conli-

### OF INTEREST

# A museum in a hollow

The urt of tolk craftsmen chasers, embroiders, potters and curvers living in the Uzbek village of Satrab can be seen in a museum that is placed inside a hollow in a tree.

It is rather two huga thousand-year-old plane trees that grew into each other and formed a protected space of twenty square metres and two metres in height. Once this place was used for a school. Then a lolk craft museum was set up under tho crowns of the trees which remain green until now.

# 'Spring Gudauri-84'

Winter sports enthusiasis anwinter sports entitudes and school of a late spring break should go to Gudauri, in the Caucasian high-altitude Kazbegi District, in Georgia. Located at the 120th km of the Military Coorney Highway Gudauri Georgian Highway, Gudauri compares well to the world's best winter resorts. Relax at its comfortable hotel situated at 2,200 metres above sea level, and breathe in the bracing

cars. All skiing equipment can be litred locally. By 1990, there will be a hotel complex at Gudauri capable of accommodat ing some six to eight thousand people at a time. The first ever competitions to be held on the slopes of the Greater Caucasus developed into a major winter snorts festival which became known as the "Spring Gudau-

imply impossible. The Siberian rivers — the Ob, the Yenisei, and the Lonacross this region almost strictly south of north. The Northern Sea Route lies along its coast from Murmausk to Magadan in the Far East. Southern Siberia is crossed by

the Trans-Siberian Rallway, which since the beginning of the century has reliably and honestly been serving the ecoiomic development of Siberia. Thus, there are two latitudi-nal lines of communications

VIEWPOINT

The Baikal-Amur

year ahead

Leonid KORENEV

economic observer

On November 7, 1984, who

this country colebrates the 67th anniversary of the Great Octo-ber Socialist Revolution, the last

inks will be joined in the rail-

way track running from the centre of Bastern Siberia to the

Pacific coast. This, in turn, will

mean that the through traffic along the Railway some of

whose sections are already in operation, will be opened a

year plicad of the plauned dead-

before schedule will be of great

significance not only for the

builders thomsolves, whom one can quite understand, but also for the cultre. Soviet economy.

What is the reason? Why does

he construction of a railway

which is not the longest either in the world or in the Soviet

Inton itself make part of the

most major socio-economic pro-grammes of the Soviet Union?

In order to understand this,

map. Stherla is one of the main

raw material pointries of the planet. It has everything rang-

ing between coal, oil, and gas

to from and copper, to gold and

diamonds. The reserves of the

fuel-and-energy resources alone

me estimated here at almost

one-third of the world's at a

line when geologically the bowels of Siberia have not been

prospected in much enough de-tall. It is not for nothing that

the Soviet Union links with the

further development of Siberia

its main economic prospects for the end of the 20th century and

However, the territory of Si-beria is insufficiently provided

with transport routes without which the development of the thousand kilometre expanses is

the beginning of the 21st.

one has to take a look at

schedule

Railway:

which encompass Siberia, and the rivers which link them along the vertical lines.

However, today, they are not enough in order to ensure a further development of the area. Additional latitudinal rail-ways were needed, since the entire many-year Siberian experience has confirmed that this is the most reliable and allweather type of transport to the severe climatic condition of Siberia.

Besides, the Raliway in itself means involvement in the economic sphere of additional 1.5 million square kilometres. The Rallway is also another exit for Siberia to the Pacific, as the port of Vostochny, which in the future is to become the biggest in this country, is turnongest to the county, is thru-ing into its oceanic galeway. Finally, the Railway increases the transport capacity of the most powerful container bridge between Burope and Japan via

All this taken logether gives a powerful new impelus to the economic development of Siberla and, as a consequence, o the Soviet "Union as a whole.

### FROM the SOVIET PRESS

### MAN IN SPACE — AN ANACHRONISM?

Twenty-three years after the world's tirst space liight made by Yuri Gagarin, manned spaceships and orbiting complexes have become joutine and benefited various branches of science and economy. The success of automatic space probes is so impressive that it makes one wonder whether manned space flights will not soon become an awichtanism. the subject of an article in HTERATURNAYA

GAZETA by Academician V. Avdayevsky, Humans have always been and will temain the main

creative power in science, he writes. No instrument, no advanced computer will ever be able to substitute for the Intelligence, senses and Intuition of the human

The human eye has the unique ability of "sensing" the slightest change and is perfectly suited to highly discriminative recognition of various images, It is the human being that can identify the most important components in a stroug of information most efficiently. Without human participation, quaphysical, astrophys cal, technological, medico-biological and many other types of research would be impossible. As for the insituments, computers, and electronic processing of experimental dala, they are regulied to make man even amorics.

In the future the orbiting stations will be turned into space complexes offering many conveniences and consisting of research, production, residential and medical zones. Their grews will engage in research, controlling, repairing and adjusting, as need be, the numerous puto-Even today, controlling space tlights from the around

is cumbersome. The time is not for off when a flight

control contre will be located in space. Equipped with

advanced computers, it will be capable of controlling

The Ekibasiuz coal basin in south-western Siberia provides roughly one in lour tonnes of coal strip-mined annually in the Soviet Union, writes the NAU-KA I ZHIZN (Science and Life) magazine. In the current (ive-year period (1981-1985) Bhibasius will yield nearly 400,000,000 tonnes of coal, nearly half this amount to

the operations of all automatic stations in orbit. Such

an independent space complex will invariably have its

own navigation and power generation facilities and will

be equipped for multiple landing and change of crews.

I do not think humans will ever leave space now, the

Ever since the birth of losers doctors, especially sur-

geons, have shown much interest in using these de-

vices to treat various atlments, writes PRAVDA, This

is explained by the nature of the laser beam, which is

able to dissect tissues while simultoneously stop bleed-

ing, make the wounds' surface sterlle and vaporize

mode big gains, with important contributions from the progress of optics and electronics, which helped devel-

op a lamily of medical lasers enjoying wide acceptance

abroad. They are used for diverse purposes, the paper

notes. The qualities of the luser beam make possible

ils use also in plastic surgery and cosmelology.

THE COAL OF EKIBASTUZ

The paper notes that laser medicine in the USSR has

All these lasks which are quite leasible cannot, how-

ever, be resolved without human participation.

Acudemician concludes.

discused lissues.

LASER TREATS PEOPLE

come from the Bogatys quarry. Its annual production capacity of 50,000,000 is unitvolled in the entire world. The coal of Ekibasiya, the magazine points out, is noted for its hardness, with its rook seems often being as hard as granife. New processes have been introdu-

ced for the lital time there to achieve high afficiency using tolor excavators. First, a coal block is expladed without damage to its structure and then excavators ao to work.

The world's two most powerful rotor complexes plo ducing 5,000 cu m of coal an hour work at the Bogalyr quarry. In other words, each of them in only one hour produces an amount a medium-capacity mine doct in one day.

### **EXHIBITION IN 2000**

also on the drawing board.

The Exhibition of Economic Achievements of the USSR, which acquaints its many visitors with the economic, scientific, technological, social and cultural de-romatic, scientific, technological, social and cultural de-velopment of the USSR, will have its image markedly changed in the next decade, writes TRUD.

Apart from the reconstruction of many buildings al-teady lumilies to many popula on both sides from the

ready lamiliar to many people, on both sides from main entrance will spring up the new pavilions, "Moscow—capital of the USSR", "Construction", "Cosmos", "Industry", and "Transport". The plans are to create large open construction. large open exposition grounds and to build a new in

formation centre and a House of Symposiums.

The drait master plan for the exhibition reconstruction and laws specific the second laws specific th The drait master plan for the exhibition re-tion and devolopment now being formulated, lays spe-tion and devolopment now being formulated, lays special emphasis on the development of the transpor nctwork around the development of the transportation actwork around the exhibition. It is no secret that the small motor trains now running around the grounds can hardly meet the needs of all the visitors, which is why the draft plan calls for the creation of a monoidly road, the paper points out

Another transportation novelty contained in the deal are moving sidewalks. Built on both sides of the Central Alley — from the main entrance to the prover a Paytion Pavilion — such sidewalks will help quickly cover a lairly large streich of the route. Last but not least, a cable road for the exhibition is

MN INFORMATION No. 36, 1864

dying digging operations found as entence to an underground room with an area of nearly ten busine motion. It turned out that the walls of the room were lined with haven the blocks. 有990年 经海底商品 (4)



A porthole view of the Greater Cauchsus.

• Gudauri, the right place to get a tim.

Photos by S. Edisherashvill (TASS)

The ancients

also built with tufa

lula, as a building stone, was

Listle Evidence of this is a

sorered within the city

frieds of Yerevan, the capital

Excavalor-operator V. Daviyan

cal the walls of the room were had with hewn turn blocks, the loor was paved with the same material, and even the calling had turn beams.

This is the first monument of the rin century B.C.; discovered on the territory of the Armenia.

Cetable vessels were also preserved covered with the characteristic Urarian red glazure and objects of iron and

is and objects of iron and cipper — a long sword, a belt, confimed the high level of brade to supplement the information about the level of the long bout the level of the lev

of the Armenian republic.

unknown monument

Atelopment of the production in the Urarian state. MI INFORMATION No. 30, 1984

### PROFILES

# LAUTRATOV



While still a student at the Moscow ballet school Vetery Lautratov was noted for his sin-gle-minded approach to his future career of ballet dancer. From his very first steps at the Stanistavsky and Nemtrovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre, it was clear to an experienced observer

that he was a gifted dancer. Audiences took to him at once, having memorized his passion, swift movements, absorption, his captivating emotionality and artisticity. When Lantratov dances, the theatre is automatically lilled to overflowing.

During the soven years he has been with the company, he has travelled the goad from member of the corps-de-ballet to leading soloist. Lantratov has had to face more than a few difficulties in the course of his career and that he has altained his present position is due solely to his talent, to his tremendous capacity for work, to his ability for creative thinking,

good advantage in Nikolai Sideinikov's ballet "Stepan Razin". The great breadth of Razin's personality, his place in history and his ultimate fale intrigued the dancer. I am happy I've denced this, he says. A wonderful character! Cold and passionate at the same time, he com-bined ruthless ferocity with an unswerving sense of instice, unbridled crueky with compassion

for the people's misfortunes... According to Alexel Chichinadze, the theatre's chief choreographer, "in this ballet Valory Lan-tratov gives full voice to his star quality as a young viriuoso". Laniratov's individual approach to the image of Razin was so striking that Chichinadze staved another version of his production especially for him.

The last season was a particularly busy one for Lantratov; he danced Armen in Khachaturian's "Cayane-sulle"; he gave a dynamic and modern interpretation of the role of Peacham, the gang leader in "Boomerang" by McLaughlin, choreographed by Boria Etiman after Brecht's Threepenny Opera"; Franz in Delibes' "Coppaila"; Bazile in "Don Quixote" by Minkus, a part every dancer dreams of, but one which few lackie successfully.

Lantratov's approach to famous roles is al-ways original, avoiding allen plasticity. His cha-racters are inevitably realistic, true to life and easily recognizable. His work on the image of character begins long before he appears on stage. Perhaps it is the way Lantratov manages to inject his dancing with the impressions he derives from everyday life that explains the three-dimensional depth and humanity of interpretations.

My favourile paris are Slepan Razin and Bazile, says the dancer. One can always find new tralis in them, one can work forever on the dramalic interpretation of the image. And, this I believe, is the main thing.

Boldness, great sense of purpose and thoughtfulness, a powerful temperament, plus carefully modeled dance. These are but some of Lantra-tov's distinguishing traits as a ballet dancer, As for his interests, he is keen on music, literature and driving. Great vitality and perseverance such are the characteristics forming the keynote of his personality and defining his relationship both to his life and to art.

Yolena YEROFEYEVA

ART ENCYCLOPAEDIA

FOR ALL TASTES

The "Popular Encyclopaedia of Art" shortly to be published in this country is aimed at a wide

range of readers, it will cover

the fine, applied and decorative

arts as well as the architecture

of all epochs and peoples. There will be colour plates of master-

pieces from the collections of

the world's largest museums and

art galleries—the Hermitage,

Muséo du Louvre, Musee del

Prado, the Dresden and the Tre-

in the photo: Valery Lantratov dancing the Prince in Prokofley's ballet, "Cinderella"

are awarded to the best works

of literature, music, art, theatre,

cinema and journalism, reflecting the progressive transformations

taking place in Alghanistan and

promoting peace and Soviet-

Books, Tite Mongolian State

Publishers have issued a two-

volume collection entitled "So-

vist Poetry" in a large number

of copies. It includes poems by Blok, Tvardovsky, Vinokurov and Voznesensky, as well as works

by leading poets from the So-viet constituent republics. The

translations are made by well-

known Mongolian poels and

### FACTS and EVENTS

Exhibitions, An exhibition of paintings drawn from the colections of the Hermitage Museum in Leningrad and the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts, in Moscow, has opened in Tokyo. On display are 63 works by Picasso, Gauguin, Malisse, Cezanne and other major West European

Awards. A group of Alghan workers in culture and the arts have been presented with the 1983 Soviet-Alghan Friendship

The final round of the All-Russian Review of Folk Choirs continues at the Tchaikovsky Concert Hall in Moscow. The participating eleven companies include the Siberian. Obrenburg, Northern, Kuban, Don Cossacks and others. The oldest company—the Pyainitsky Rus-sian Folk Choir, will perform out-of-competition at the closing ceremony on April 22. The Muscovites and the guests of the capital will see the performances of professional Russian choirs representing the vocal, choreographic and instru-mental folk art from various re-

This review, says Composer Valentin Levashov, Art Director of the Pyatnitsky Choir, is of great interest. We shall be shie to see the work of our colleagues, exchange ideas, work out the guidelines in the



A performance by the Ryazan Folk Choir, Photo by Andrei Stepanov

# Music of Finland

A delegation of the Union of Finnish Composers was recently in Moscow. At the All-Union Composers House a concert was held with great success, featuring works by noted musi-

At the Composers House there was a "round-table" meeting where Soviet and Pinnish colleagues discussed the problems of contacts and creative exchange in the musical

The meeting was very fruit-

### **Esperanto** Rustaveli in

The Georgian Meisniyereba Publishers have put out a book of quotations from the 12th-century classic poem, 'The Man in the Panther's Skin", by Shota and Esperanto. The book is supplied with a Georgian-Esperan

to glossary.

The translation has been done by Zurab Makashvill, a rosearch associate of the Botanical Gardens of Thilisi, whose hobby is the study of the Slave and pre-Slavonic language well as Esperanto.

ful, said first secretary of the board of the USSR Company Union Tikhon Khrennikov W

met various authors, learnt

the stylistic search and de-

tions in contemporary Fun-music, and heard many inter

ing works, which will grace it

repertoires of our perform

the possibility of holding musical festivals and other

jects. A large festival of Sov

music la scheduled to be t

in Finland this August.

The participants discuss

Zurah Makashvili, who u member of the Esperanto a ciation recontly set up in C gia, has also translated into peranto poems by the outs' ing Georgian poet, Nikoloz ratashvill. He is now we'd on a translation of an api gy of Georgian 12th 19th tury poetry.



Between April 19 and 29, many towns and cities in the conand autonomous republics of the Soviet Union will be holding Divided of Polish Culture dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the lought tion of the Polish People's Republic. Taking part will be many part formers and leading companies — among them Maryle Rodowid (photo), a popular Polish variety singer.

# WHAT'S ON!

April 17-20

### \_THEATRES \_\_

Bolshol Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). 17 — Prokofiev, "Ivan the Terrible" (ballet), 18 — Verdi, 'La Traviata' (opera). 19 — A concert by Polish artistes. 20 — Verdi, "Un ballo in maschera" (opera).

Stantslavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St). 17 — Pugni, Gliere, Vasilenko, "Esmeralda" (ballet). 18 — Offenbach, "La belle Helene" (opera). 19 — An evening of one act ballels. 20-Rimsky-Korsakov, "May Night"

(opera). Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkin-skaya St). 17, 18 — Strauss, "Die Fledermaus", 19 — Ilyin, "A Composition on the Theme of Love". 20 — Kalman, "The Gypsy Princess",

# CONCERT HALLS.

Variety Theatre (20/2 Berse-nevskaya Embankment), 17— A iwo-part variety performance, featuring Yeygeny Petro-

syen, winner of the sil-C competition of variety per mers. 19 — An evening v Vadim Ruslanov, RSFSR ft. ple's Artist, accompanied the Sputniki ensemble. Olimpilaky Sports Coaks (Prospekt Mira). 20 "A ft.) py Day", a performance by the Leningrad Music Hall.

A Sudden Leak (Dovibes Film Studios, USSR).

About the courageous and dangerous profession of the mine-rescuer. The substitutes place in a mise substitutes place in a mise substitute a sudden leak of gas exust a sudden leak of g Cinema: "Eslafeia" (17 fir ryazevskaya St) Metro No.; slobodskaya, Bus 72 A retrospective, show of to

Cinemas: "Varshava"
Laningradskoye "Zaryadya"
Voikovskaya; Embania
Moskvoretskaya Nogina;
Metro Ploshchad
grass" (17 Lomonosovsky)
pekt). Metro Universitet. ligh films.

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\_\_ FILMS \_\_\_

# TABLE TENNIS Spail Sports Arena (Luzhni-d) 17, 19, 20—European cham-gonship, On April 17, at 10.30 im, and 6 p.m.; on April 19-20, at 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. at 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. The main contenders for models in the 14th European

championship are teams lon Sweden, Kungary. Yogoslavia and the USSR. ICH HOCKEY

Central Army Club, vs.

# BUSINESS

# British Technical Week in Moscow which are taking their first steps in the promotion of trade with the Soviet Union. The sub-jects of the Week included

More than 30 leading firms from Britain participated in the British Technical Week, held at Moscow's International Trade Moscows
Centre. It was sponsored by the
London Chamber of Commerce
and Industry and the British
Overseas Trade Board in collaboration with the USSR Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology. Such famous firms as Shell,

During the Week views were exchanged between British and British Petroleum, ICI, John Brown and others acquainted Soviet experts. The guests from Britain gave special lectures on a wide range of industrial and Soviel experts with their scienutic and technical achievements Other participants in the Week were smaller companies

technological problems. Many British firms participating in the Week maintain tra-

somothing new in the technolo-

gies of such branches as chem-

istry and petrochemistry, power

engineering and instrument-making. Great attention was

also paid to the automation of

industrial production.

## IISSR-Austria: cultural relations developing

sian translation while the inter-Over the past week a government delegation from Austria est towards Austrian music grows in the USSR 100. New vitation of the Copyright Agen-cy (VAAP) of the USSR to dis-Austrian compositions will be performed later this year at the tuss problems relating to an in-Second International Musical Festival in Moscow. tergovernmental agreement in this field. The agreement was The Austrian public comes to rainfied and became operative last year, the first one between the USSR and a Western counknow ever more Soviet litera-

ture, draina, music and art. The number of contracts for publishing Soviet authors in Austria grows every year, said Nikolal Voshchinin, Deputy Chairman of the Copyright Agency (VAAP) of the USSR. The Austrian publishers take an ac-tive part in international book

fairs held in the USSR. The latest one that took place in 1983 featured a large Austrian exposition.

Natalya ROSNITSKAYA

## Fruitful ties with ENI

Nearly 2.4 thousand million dollars is the sum of the turnover last year between the So-viet foreign trade organizations and the Italian concern ENI. This was reported by the bead of the office of the Italian contern in Moscow M. Reall. He said that the concern last year tought from the Soviet Union ereigy carriers, ammonia, and other goods, delivering in its burn equipment for gas pipeli-tes and for chemical, petrorhemical and textile industries. Taking part in the business co-

Robert Dittrich, one of the

most authoritative international

legal experis who led the delegation told MNI the following.

Our contacts are successfully

developing, ties between certain publishers in the two countries baving become traditional. Over

the past few years the USSR put

out a great number of works by

nodern Austrian authors in Rus-

operation with the Soviet Union were practically all the firms which form part of ENI, including Agip, Snam, Nuove Pinlone, Savio and Enchimica.

This year, declared M. Reali, we intend to expand the cooperation with the Soviet partners in all the directions. Such are, for example, increases in the purchases of Soviet goods, and our participation in the construction of a coal-carrying pipoline in the Soviet Union, and development of the conti-nental shelf of the Barents Sea,

Moscow Spartak. 18 --- Moscow

Dynamo va Novosibirak Sibir.

6.45 p.m. (both days).

Spariak and Dynamo are

vying for eliver medals in the USSR championship.

FOOTBALL

Torpedo Stadium (4 Vostoch-

naya St). 18 — International friendly meeting. USSR vs Czechoslovakia. 7 p.m.

# - EXHIBITIONS -

Central Artists Club (10/14 Kr)makaya Embankment). About 700 works by artists from Tajituan. Paintings, sculpture. Gavings and theatre decor, as tell as items of applied and folk an are on display. Daily, except Monday, 11 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Metro Park Kultury. Trolleybu-

Bakhrushin Theatre Museum

(3)(1) Bakhrushina St). An exbillion marking the 175th ancleans of the large o return of the great Russian Gogol. Daily, trepi Iuesday, noon to 7 p.m. Winnesday and Friday, 2 p.m. 9 pm. Metro Paveloiskaya.

WEATHER April 17-20

### SPORTS\_\_\_ Warm weather without show-

ers is expected. Night tempera tures of 1°, 6°C and of 16°, 20°C during the day at the beginning of the period (12°, 16°C later on). SW and W wind, \* \* \* The Southern Hemisphere is

in the depths of autumn. Sharp weather changes are character-latic for this time of the year here just as they are for the Northern Hemisphere in spring. A iwenty-degree rise in temperature was recorded at the Vos tok station in Aniarctica where temperatures now stand at 52°C and cloudy weather with anow replaced the previously

ditional fruitful contacts with Soviet foreign trade organizations. Last year Britain supplied the USSR with some types o equipment for the West Siberian gas pipeline, as well as for such branches as power engineoring and agriculture. As a result of scientific and techno logical cooperation new equipment was developed on the basis of both countries' achievements. Thus, Soviet and British experts developed an automatic coal cutter-loader to operate in hard rock, which has no equal in the world.

# New Soviet export item

Refrigerators, TV sets, radio receivers, air conditioners and other durables of Soviet make have become popular in the mar-ket of the Federal Republic of

The impression is that before us nobody paid attention to this item of imports from the USSR, Erhard Titimann, a spokesman of the GEWIKA company, told an MNI correspondent. To start with, we bought 20,000 Biryusa retrigorators and a consignment of small-size TV sets. All refrigerators were sold out rather mickly. Not long ago we signed a contract with V/O Tekhnointorg for the delivery of over 10,000 Soviet radio receivers.

The Moscow office of this company was set up by the well-known lwka concern specially to expand trade transactions with the USSR. Iwka supplied the USSR with pienty of machines and equipment for the food, woodworking, furniture and ce-ment industries. It actively cooperates with Soviet partners in machine-tool making and automobile construction industries. E.-U. Matz, Deputy Director-General of the concern and chairman of the GEWIKA councll, who arrived in our capital, said that the purchases of Soviet goods would, probably, be ex-

There is a lot in your country to buy, said Herr Matz. I went to the exhibition of goods put out by the local industry. There were so many good things on display—caskets with paintings, chinaware, the jamous Khokhio ma .. I think that a third of the exhibits could be bought. They are made with great taste.

Have there been any reclamations? asked the MNI correspon-

None, so far, replied E. Titt-

# Cooperation

space

# Y/O SOVINCENTR WORLD TRADE CENTER CONGRESS HALL April 19, 20, 21 at 8.00 p.m. **PUGACHOVA** Reservation of tickets at WTC service bureau Tel. 253-27-60 253-27-63 Payment in hard currency

**党SOVINCENTR** 

## KONEISTO NORGE EXPANDS OPERATIONS

Konelsto Norge setts Soviet machine tools and industrial equipment in Norway.

The first Soviet machine tools sold in Norway some 20 years ago are still going strong, noted the company's director Orlan Orjansen. The excellent reputation enjoyed by Soviet machine tools has enabled us to sell over 3,000 of them to date in Norway. Soviet tools account for five

per cent of Norway's vertatile machine-tool imports, 20 per cent of the machine tools at Norwegian vocational training schools are manufactured in the

Starting out by trading in machine tools, the firm has ma-naged to diversify the assortment of Soviet goods it sells in Nortrade in forge-and press equipment, measuring, cutting and bench and erection assembly too's electric molors, generators, and equipment for the shipping. tries. The firm's scope of operations is growing, and it now represents ten Soviet foreign trade associations in Norway ac counting for over one-third of Soviet-Norwegian trade, Via Koncisto Norge the USSR

buys from Norway paper, viscose cellulose, ships and onboard equipment, ilmentic, and crystal silicon, Soviet-Norwegian cooperation in the opening up of the oil fields on the Barents Sea shelf, holds out a lot of promise for the company.

At present Konelsto Norge is solling Soviet high technology to Norway. Two Norwegian compantes have bought a couple of IR-800 digital control processing centres made by the Ivanovo machine-tool construction association. The machine tools are already in operation and interest is being shown in them by many other Norwegian compa-

Contacts and contracts

 A regular meeting held in Moscow by the CMEA Committee on Cooperation in Moterial and Technical Supplies has examined the questions of further despening of cooperation. between the member-countries in ensuring economy and ra-tional use of the fuel and pnergy and raw malerial resources, and has adopted long-term prommes for cooperation in per-

**Philately** 

THERE

AND MANY

# in outer

The USSR Ministry of Com-munications has issued a threestamp series and a souvenir sheet to mark the Soviet-Indian cooperation in outer space with-in the tramework of the inter-In the framework of the little; cosmos programme. One standp shows joint meteorological research in older space, another—space gaodesy, and the last one—inclian satellites lifted up by Soviet rockels. The Sourenir sheet shows the joint Soviet-in-sheet shows the joint Soviet-indian crew at work about the Salyut-7 station. The stamps cost 5, 20 and 45 kopeks, and the eet 50 kopeks

(图77.00)。 (1.15) (1.24) (2.24)

feeting the material and fech-

of the warehouse industry.

O The third meeting of the Working Group on Energy and Electrification attached to the Soviet-Austrian Mixed Commissions of Escapilia, and sion on Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation has placa in Vienna. Disc sed were issues of mulual po-wer supplies and the results were considered of operating joint power systems as well as possible expansion of supplies and services in power

construction. O The Soviet MI-8 helicopler, used on the most complica-ted sections of power transmislines and al mejor indus trial construction sites, is prov-ing a reliable ally to Bulgarian builders. It also delivers concreie, large-size structures, and assemblymen

O As a resulf of the Soviet-Pakistani talks which were held in Moscow, a profocol was sig-ned on mutual deliveries in 1984 of goods, along with other documents which regulate trade relations between the two countries. Among the goods experied from the USSR to Pakistan there will be machines and equipment and some raw mate-

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